AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please **amend** the paragraph at page 15, lines 9-18 as follows:

This protein was extracted from 2-D gels and subjected to amino acid sequencing. It gave the N-terminal amino acid sequence MILTELEKALN (SEQ ID NO:1), which is 100% identical with the reported N-terminal amino acid sequence of the S100-A8 protein found by searching protein databases. The other three proteins in the set were also identified as belonging to the S100 family of proteins. Two were consistent, with S100-A9 which has two translation initiation sites situated 4 amino acids apart, and one with Calgizzerin which is another S100 related protein, as determined by reactivity with monoclonal antibodies and by comparison with published figures of two dimensional protein separations. The location of these proteins in 2-D patterns of different tumor types is provided in Figures 1 and 2.

Please **amend** the paragraph at page 17, lines 1-15 as follows:

A major determinant of the potential of a protein synthesized by tumors to be detected in serum and other biological fluids is its secreted nature. The features of a protein that determine whether it is secreted by cells remain poorly understood. Factors that affect secretory process may depend on the occurrence of post-translational modifications in the protein as well as the activation of certain signaling pathways. In order to facilitate the identification of secretory proteins, a method has been developed to purify protein secreted by cultured tumor cells, visualize the proteins in two-dimensional gels by coomassie or silver staining and analyze secreted protein spots by N-terminal sequencing or by Mass spectrometry of their constituents peptides. Using this process three members of the S100 family were identified as secreted proteins in breast cancer. N-terminal sequencing of the two secreted proteins identified them as MRP8 and MRP14 based on the following sequences:

Amino Acid Sequence	Identify	SEQ ID NO:
MLTELEKALN	MRP8	2
MCKMSQECRN	MRP14	3